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Return of quarantinable diseases: Plague, 3 cases, 3 deaths; small pox, 13 cases, 6 deaths.

The existence of variola here in winter is an annual occurrence. The disease is probably introduced from Canton and is confined almost entirely to the Chinese. The local authorities maintain public vaccination stations for the use of those who may desire inoculation.

Emigrants recommended for rejection.

Number of emigrants per steamship *Hongkong Maru*, recommended February 1 for rejection: For San Francisco, 1.

Per steamship *Korea*, February 9, 1906: For Honolulu, 1; for San Francisco, 5; in transit, 12.

Report from Shanghai—Inspection of vessels.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Ransom reports, February 7, as follows:

During the week ended February 3, 1906, 2 bills of health were issued, 1 original and 1 supplemental, to 2 steamers, and 1 vessel, 269 crew, and 15 steerage passengers were inspected. Bill of health was issued to the United States cruiser *Baltimore*, bound to Manila, without inspection, upon certificate of her medical officer that no quarantinable disease had occurred on board.

Five steerage passengers from Hongkong on board the steamship *Manchuria* refused to submit to inspection at this port, and were consequently put ashore here by order of the master of the vessel.

Two immigrants for San Francisco, per steamship *Manchuria*, were recommended for rejection.

There were no quarantinable diseases reported from outports.

CUBA.

Report from Cienfuegos—Inspection of vessels.

Consul Baehr reports, March 6, as follows:

Week ended March 3, 1906. Bills of health issued to 10 vessels bound for the United States, with 357 crew. No passengers. The sanitary condition of these vessels was reported good; no sickness.

No quarantinable diseases reported at this port during this week.

Report from Habana—Inspection of vessels—Dengue fever.

Passed Assistant Surgeon von Ezdorf reports, March 5, as follows: Week ended March 3, 1906:

Vessels inspected and bills of health issued.....	32
Crew of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1, 464
Passengers of outgoing vessels inspected.....	1, 947
Vessels fumigated prior to sailing.....	7
Health certificates issued for New Orleans, Mobile, and Florida.....	1, 281

No new cases of yellow fever were reported during the week.

The report for the period of February 11 to 20 shows 50 cases of dengue remaining under treatment.

Nonimmune travel from Cuba not prohibited if precautions now in force are continued.

MARCH 12, 1906.

VON EZDORF, *American Consulate, Habana:*

Under present conditions and until further notice Treasury regulations will not prohibit nonimmune travel from Cuba, precautions now in force being continued.

WYMAN.

This telegram was repeated to Dr. J. Y. Porter, Jacksonville, Fla.; Dr. Joseph Goldthwaite, health officer, Mobile, Ala.; President Irion, State board of health, New Orleans, La.; State Health Officer Tabor, Austin, Tex.; Passed Assistant Surgeon Berry, Tampa Bay quarantine, Tampa, Fla.; Passed Assistant Surgeon Wille, quarantine, Biloxi, Miss.; C. L. Myers, superintendent Peninsular and Occidental Steamship Company, Jacksonville, Fla.; C. L. Stone, Louisville and Nashville Railroad, Louisville, Ky.

Report from Matanzas—Inspection of vessels—Precautionary detention of steamship Miramar on account of malarial fever—Summary for month of February, 1906.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Nuñez reports, March 5, as follows:

During the week ended March 3, 1906, bills of health were issued to 4 vessels leaving for United States ports. The steamship *Miramar*, originally from Cristobal Colon, Canal Zone, via Habana and Cardenas, was subjected to precautionary detention in quarantine while in this harbor. This vessel lay at Colon for about 2 weeks unloading her cargo. Seven of the crew developed malarial fever of the intermittent type up to the time of leaving this harbor. She cleared for New York direct March 2, but in consequence of an accident to her machinery when about to leave she was delayed until March 4. On her reinspection on this date 2 of the crew were detected with an access of fever of a malarial character and were allowed to proceed to New York on the same vessel, these facts being noted on the bill of health.

No quarantinable disease has been reported during the past week.

During the month of February last 21 bills of health were granted to vessels leaving this harbor for the United States, having an aggregate number of 549 crew, 1 stowaway, and no passengers. There were no transactions for the Canal Zone nor for the Republic of Panama.

On February 5, 1 case of yellow fever ending in death was reported at a plantation colony close to the town of Bolondron, within this province. Since then no other cases to my knowledge have occurred at the place referred to nor within the city limits.

Report from Santiago—Inspection of vessels—Fever on steamship Rauma.

Acting Assistant Surgeon Wilson reports, March 6, as follows:

During the week ended March 3, 1906, bills of health were issued to 7 vessels bound for the United States.